

FRAV status update

23rd EDR/DSSAD session

7 September 2023



- Submitted informal document WP.29-190-08
 - Guidelines for development of ADS safety regulations
 - Omits user-safety section under development
 - “High-level” requirements for DDT performance with annex on application to traffic scenarios
 - DDT under nominal, critical, and failure scenarios
- 43rd session, 12-14 September, Berlin (VDA)
 - Finalize user-safety provisions
- FRAV/VMAD Integration Group
 - Preparation of consolidated submission for June 2024 WP.29 session
 - Introduction, scope and purpose, terms and definitions sent to FRAV and VMAD for review and approval

- DDT provisions implicitly require perception, planning, decision, and control functions.
 - ADS must demonstrate capability to perform entire DDT necessary to navigate the ODD of its feature(s).
 - A feature is an ODD-specific set of DDT capabilities.
 - Detection, recognition, classification of objects and ADS response (OEDR)
- User-safety provisions address interactions between ADS and user(s).
 - Roles such as driver, fallback user, passenger.
 - Signal faults, ADS-initiated fallbacks, ADS operational status, activation feedback, etc.
 - Evaluation of user inputs to vehicle controls

- Recording options
 - Triggered recording of ADS data
 - Speed, steering, braking, sensor data, etc.
 - Instances of ADS functional actions as they occur
 - Sequence describes ADS performance and user interactions
 - Ex.: feature available → user activation → DDT performance confirmed → speed set → speed zone detected → speed set → ODD exit → user inputs → control verified → feature deactivated...
- Crash events: trip data stored on vehicle
- Non-crash/general performance: data uploaded